

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed is a method of controlling direction of radio-wave emission of a base-station transmitter which emits radio waves upon providing the radio waves with

5   directivity in the direction of a receiver. Two antennas of a base station that are disposed at different positions transmit first and second signals that have been spread by mutually orthogonal spreading codes. A mobile station has a phase detector for

10   receiving the first and second signals transmitted from respective ones of the antennas and obtaining a phase difference between these signals, and a direction estimator for calculating the direction of the mobile station, as seen from the base station, based upon the

15   phase difference and for feeding back a signal representing the calculated direction from the mobile station to the base station. The transmitter of the base station transmits data toward the receiver in the calculated direction using a directional antenna.